C25B

ELECTROLYTIC OR ELECTROPHORETIC PROCESSES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF COMPOUNDS OR NON-METALS; APPARATUS THEREFOR

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Electrolytic production of inorganic compounds, of non-metals and of organic compounds

Electrogenerative processes, i.e. processes for producing compounds in which simultaneously electricity is generated

Electrophoretic production of compounds or non-metals

Cells or assemblies of cells, constructional parts of cells, assemblies of constructional parts, e.g. electrode-diaphragm assemblies, as long as they are used in or suitable for one of the above production methods

Electrodes, manufacture thereof not otherwise provided for, as long as they are used in or suitable for one of the above production methods

Diaphragms, spacing elements, as long as they are used in or suitable for one of the above production methods

Operating or servicing of cells, as long as this operating or servicing is part of one of the above production methods

Relationship between large subject matter areas

The compounds of particular interest are also classified in the relevant classes, C01 (inorganic chemistry), C07 (organic chemistry), C07F (organo-metallic compounds), and C08 (polymer chemistry).

Multi-step processes for surface treatment of metallic material involving at least one process provided for in class C23 and at least one process provided for in class C25 are classified in group C23F 17/00.

Reversible fuel cells which act as electrolyzer, are classified in H01M 8/18.

Production of dissolved species for purposes of water or waste water treatment is classified in C02F 1/46 and subgroups.

The electrolytic or electrophoretic purification of materials is classified according to the nature of the liquid in the relevant places, e.g. <u>A01K 63/00</u>, <u>C02F 1/46</u>, <u>C25B 15/08</u>, <u>C25D 21/16</u>, <u>C25F 7/02</u>

Cold fusion method as such is classified in G21B 3/00 but electrodes and cells for the cold fusion are further classified in C25B.

An electrothermal treatment of ores or metallurgical products for obtaining metals or alloys is classified in C22B 4/00 and does not involve an electrolytic process.

Alloys as such, prepared by electrolytic methods are classified in C22C.

References relevant to classification in this subclass

This subclass/group does not cover:

Treating of water, waste water etc. by electrochemical methods, cells and electrodes therefor	C02F 1/46
Separation or purification of peptides, e.g. of proteins, by electrophoresis	<u>C07K 1/26</u>
Inhibiting corrosion of metals by anodic or cathodic protection	C23F 13/00
Single crystal growth	<u>C30B</u>

Informative references

Methods or apparatus for disinfecting or sterilising	A61L 2/03 A61L 2/035
Making harmful compounds harmless by subjecting to electrochemical processes, electrodialysis	A62D 3/11
Gas separation, using electrochemical methods	B01D 53/326
Separation, other than separation of solids, by electrophoresis	B01D 61/42
Electrodialysis, electroosmosis	B01D 13/02 B01D 61/42
Catalysts	<u>B01J</u>
Processes employing the direct application of electric energy (i.e. electrochemical processes); Apparatus therefor	<u>B01J 19/08</u>

Separation of hydrogen or hydrogen containing gases from gaseous mixtures	C01B 3/50
Carbon masses	C01B 31/00, C04B 35/52
Semiconducting devices, photovoltaic cells as conversion devices, sources of energy (in particular for water electrolysis)	H01L 31/058
Electrochemical processes or apparatus for generating energy	<u>H01M</u>
Electrochemical sensors	G01N 27/00
Cold fusion, the method as such (however, cells and electrodes are classified in C25B)	G21B 3/00

Special rules of classification within this subclass

Classification in C25B is always according to the last place priority rule.

<u>C25B</u> concerns the production of compounds or non-metals, which includes separating the said products as such, or at least the possibility to separate them.

Illustrative example:

- 1) Electrolysis of sodium chloride developing chlorine gas which is collected as a product is covered by C25B.
- 2) Electrolysis of water comprising sodium chloride which forms chlorine / hypochlorite in solution for disinfection is not covered by <u>C25B</u>.

As a consequence, the electrolytic cells and parts of cells in case 1) are covered by C25B as well, while the electrolytic cells and parts of cells in case 2) are not.

There are of course cases which are covered by <u>C25B</u> and another subclass or subgroup.

Glossary of terms

In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

Monopolar electrode	Electrode which is connected to a power source and thus acts either as an anode or as a cathode
Bipolar electrode	Field electrode, i.e. an electrode which is positioned in the electrical field between a monopolar anode and a monopolar cathode without being itself connected to a power source. Through the action of the electrical field the side of the bipolar electrode which faces the cathode acts as an anode and the other side which faces the anode acts as a cathode

Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents the following abbreviations are often used:

Diaphragm	Membrane
MEA	Membrane Electrode Assembly
DSE	Dimensionally Stable Electrode
DSA	Dimensionally Stable Anode
GDE	Gas Diffusion Electrode

C25B 1/00

Electrolytic production of inorganic compounds or non-metals

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Electrolytic production of inorganic compounds or non metals not covered in C25B 1/003- C25B 1/46, e.g. electrolytic preparation of ammonia.

C25B 1/003

[N: by photo-electrolysis with or without external current

source]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Photo-electrolysis process only.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Photocatalysts	B01J 35/004
Light-sensitive devices, e.g. panels or arrays of photoelectrochemical cells	H01G 9/20
Photoelectrochemical cells	H01M 14/005

Special rules of classification within this group

Distinction is to be done between a photoelectrolytic process or cell with two electrodes (even without externally applied voltage), and a photolytic process or cell with a single electrode where the process is catalyzed by a substance producing photoelectrons.

C25B 1/02

of hydrogen or oxygen

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Electrolytic production of hydrogen or oxygen.

References relevant to classification in this group

Separation of hydrogen or hydrogen containing gases from gaseous mixtures, e.g. hydrogen electrochemical pumps	C01B 3/50
Engines or plants characterised by use of other specific gases, e.g. oxyhydrogen (even when produced by an electrolytic cell)	F02B 43/10

Engine-pertinent apparatus for supplying combustion engine with gas, e.g. hydrogen or oxygen, the apparatus having means for preparing such gas (even when the means is an electrolytic cell)	F02M 25/12

Special rules of classification within this group

Only details of the electrolytic production process present in the document are classified.

A simple reference to the presence of an electrolytic cell, or hydrogen produced by electrolysis, does not justify classification in <u>C25B</u>.

C25B 1/04

by electrolysis of water

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Electrolysis of water with production of hydrogen and oxygen from water at the anode and cathode even when this water comprises an electroconductive additive, such as a hydroxide or an acid.

Steam electrolysis is also covered.

C25B 1/10

in diaphragm cells

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Electrolytic production of hydrogen or oxygen by electrolysis of water using diaphragm cells, e.g. membrane, separator between the electrodes.

Informative references

Reversible fuel cells	H01M 8/18

C25B 1/12

in pressure cells

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Electrolytic production of hydrogen or oxygen by electrolysis of water using pressure cells, e.g. high pressure water electrolysis system

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Reversible fuel cells	H01M 8/18

C25B 1/13

of ozone

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Disinfecting / sterilising using electric current or electrolysis	A02L /03A02L/03E
Disinfecting / sterilising with "dental water"	A61C 1/0076
Production of dissolved species for treating of water, waste water etc. by electrochemical methods, cells and electrodes therefor	C02F 1/467

C25B 1/24

of halogens or compounds thereof

References relevant to classification in this group

Production of dissolved species for	C02F 1/467
treating of water, waste water etc. by	
electrochemical methods, cells and	
electrodes therefor	
	7

C25B 1/28

of per-compounds

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Electrolytic production of per-compounds which are not covered by C25B 1/285, C25B 1/30, C25B 1/32

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Disinfecting / sterilising using electric current or electrolysis	A02L /03A02L/03E
Disinfecting / sterilising with "dental water"	A61C 1/0076
Treatment of water and waste water by electrochemical disinfection	C02F 1/4672

C25B 3/00

Electrolytic production of organic compounds

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Production of organic compounds by an electrolytic reaction.

References relevant to classification in this group

Electrolytic polymerization	<u>C08G 61/00</u>
Electrocoating a substrate with an organic material	C25D 9/02
Production of hydrocarbons from hydrogen (even when produced by an electrolytic cell) and carbon monoxide	C10G 2/00B

Production of hydrocarbons from hydrogen (even when produced by an electrolytic cell) and carbon dioxide	C10G 2/00F
Engines or plants characterised by use of other specific gases, e.g. oxyhydrogen (even when produced by an electrolytic cell)	F02B 43/10
Engine-pertinent apparatus for supplying combustion engine with gas, e.g. hydrocarbon gas, the apparatus having means for preparing such gas (even when the means is an electrolytic cell)	F02M 25/12

Glossary of terms

In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

	oxidation or reduction directly at the organic molecule
Coupling	reaction without oxidation or reduction directly at the organic molecule, e.g. a Kolbe reaction

C25B 5/00

Electrogenerative processes, i.e. processes for producing compounds in which simultaneously electricity is generated

C25B 7/00

Electrophorectic production of compounds or non-metals (separation or purification of peptides, e.g. of proteins, by electrophoresis C07K1/26)

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Production of compounds or non-metals where the process includes a step of reduction or oxidation of the material forming the compound or non-metal, e.g.

formation of a polymer.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Separation or purification of peptides, e.g. of proteins, by electrophoresis	C07K 1/26
Electrocoating, when the coating is only deposited and not produced by an electrolytic reaction	C25D 13/04

C25B 9/00

Cells or assemblies of cells; Constructional parts of cells; Assemblies of constructional parts, e.g. electrode-diaphragm assemblies

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Cells used for the electrolytic production processes which are defined in other subgroups of C25B.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Devices for the electrolytic treatment of water or sewage	C02F 1/46104
The combination of an electrolytic cell with a combustor to improve combustion.	F02B 43/10

Informative references

Electrolytic cells for electroplating	C25D 17/00
Reversible fuel cells	H01M 8/18

Glossary of terms

In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

arranging plural cells such that they form a pile (not to form a storage battery)

C25B 9/04

Devices for current supply; Electrode connections; Electric inter-cell connections

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Devices and connections which are monopolar.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Bipolar plates for electrolytic cells	C25B 9/203
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Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Electrical connections in general	<u>H01R</u>
Electrical connections in fuel cells or storage batteries	H01M 8/02, H01M 2/20

C25B 9/06

Cells comprising dimensionally-stable non-movable electrodes; Assemblies of constructional parts thereof

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Cells comprising dimensionally stable non-movable electrodes not covered by

C25B 9/063 to C25B 9/10.

Glossary of terms

In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

,	an electrode that is not intended to dissolve upon electrolysis (not a sacrificial electrode)

C25B 9/063

[N: including bipolar electrodes]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Cells comprising dimensionally stable non-movable electrodes, further including one or more bipolar electrodes, which are not covered by C25B 9/066 to C25B 9/10

Glossary of terms

In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

Bipolar electrode whi field a m itse Thr field whi and the
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C25B 9/10

including an ion-exchange membrane in or on which electrode material is embedded

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Membrane-electrode assemblies (MEA).

C25B 9/12

Cells or assemblies of cells comprising at least one movable electrode; Assemblies of constructional parts thereof

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Movable electrode, be it electrodes that move in space or electrodes that move around an axis, such as rotary electrodes.

C25B 9/16

Cells or assemblies of cells comprising at least one electrode made of particles; Assemblies of constructional parts thereof

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Electrodes comprising a bed of electrically conductive particles which are arranged such that they at least temporarily touch each other and an electrical conductor (a net, a plate etc.) which provides connection to a power source.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Electrodes in particulate form for treatment of water or waste water or	<u>C02F 1/46114</u>
sewage	

C25B 9/162

[N: comprising fluidised bed electrodes]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Electrodes that comprise a bed of electrically conductive particles which are in motion, such that they only temporarily touch each other and the electrical conductor.

C25B 9/166

[N: comprising static bed electrodes]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Electrodes that comprise a bed of electrically conductive particles which rest, such that they continually touch each other and the electrical conductor.

Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents the following expressions/words " fixed bed electrode " and " static bed electrode " are used as synonyms.

C25B 9/18

Assemblies comprising a plurality of cells ([N: C25B9/005 takes precedence]; assemblies of cells with movable electrodes C25B9/12; assemblies of cells with electrodes made of particles C25B9/16)

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Assemblies of cells with movable electrodes	C25B 9/12
Assemblies of cells with electrodes made of particles	C25B 9/16

Special rules of classification within this group

C25B 9/005 takes precedence.

C25B 9/20

of the filter-press type

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Assemblies of the filter-press type comprising a plurality of cells, e.g. electrodes are arranged vertically in a stack of vertical frames defining the electrolysis chamber(s)

Glossary of terms

In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

	generally consist of a stack of vertical frames which define electrolysis chambers in which electrodes are arranged vertically
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C25B 9/203

[N: with bipolar electrodes]

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Assemblies of the filter-press type comprising a plurality of cells with bipolar electrodes, e.g. the bipolar electrodes are arranged vertically in a stack of vertical frames defining the electrolysis chamber(s).

Glossary of terms

In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

Bipolar electrode	field electrode, i.e. an electrode which is positioned in the electrical field
	between a monopolar anode and a
	monopolar cathode without being
	itself connected to a power source.
	Through the action of the electrical
	field the side of the bipolar electrode
	which faces the cathode acts as an
	anode and the other side which faces
	the anode acts as a cathode

C25B 11/00

Electrodes; Manufacture thereof not otherwise provided for

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Electrodes used for the electrolytic or electrochemical production processes

which are defined somewhere in C25B.

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Electrodes for treatment of water or	C02F 1/46109
sewage	

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Photoelectrodes	B01J 35/004
Electrodes for electrowinning	C25C 7/02
Electrodes for electroplating	C25D 17/10
Electrodes for storage batteries	H01M 4/00
Electrodes for fuel cells	H01M 4/86

Special rules of classification within this group

The electrodes corresponding to IPC <u>C25B 11/06</u> - <u>C25B 11/10</u> are classified in <u>C25B 11/04</u>.

C25B 11/02

characterised by shape or form

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Special forms of electrodes, such a Venetian blinds, expandable electrodes.

C25B 11/03

perforated or foraminous

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Perforated or foraminous structures, e.g. expandable metal.

C25B 11/035

Porous electrodes

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Gas diffusion electrodes (GDE)	H01M 4/86, H01M 8/02

C25B 11/0405

[N: of electrodes having a substrate and a coating]

Glossary of terms

In this subclass/group, the following terms (or expressions) are used with the meaning indicated:

Substrate	the bulk of the electrode, also including inevitable oxide layers which are present in particular on the valve metals
Coating	all layers on the substrate, i.e. not only the electrocatalytic coating (which is usually on top and in contact with the electrolyte), but also intermediate layers (also those oxide layers which are not inevitable but formed on purpose on the substrate)

C25B 11/12

Electrodes based on carbon

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Electrodes which have a carbon-based structure, e.g. carbon cloth.

Diamond electrodes which are completely made of diamond, i.e. which are not a substrate with a diamond coating, are also covered

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Diamond electrodes used in treatment of water, waste water etc.	C02F 1/46109 C02F 2001/46133
Electrodes which comprise carbon either as the substrate or a coating	C25B 11/0405
Diamond electrodes which comprise a diamond coating on a substrate	C25B 11/0447

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Carbon masses	C04B 35/52

C25B 11/16

Electrodes based on manganese dioxide or lead dioxide [N: (C25B11/0405 takes precedence)]

References relevant to classification in this group

This subclass/group does not cover:

Electrodes which comprise manganese dioxide or lead dioxide either as the substrate or a coating	C25B 11/0405

C25B 11/18

Mercury or amalgam electrodes [N: (C25B11/0405 takes precedence)]

References relevant to classification in this group

Electrodes which comprise mercury	C25B 11/0405
or amalgam either as the substrate or	
a coating	
	4.0

C25B 13/00

Diaphragms; Spacing elements

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Structural material used to separate the electrodes of an electrolytic or electrophoretic cell, thereby forming two or more compartments, allowing the flow of an electrolytic solution or the migration of particular ions, but preventing the complete intermising of the two solutions of the migration of all kinds if ions.

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Membranes for fuel cells	H01M 8/0289
Membranes for separation processes	<u>B01D 67/00</u> - <u>B01D 71/00</u>
Membranes for electrolytic production, recovery or refining of metals or alloys	C25C 7/04

Synonyms and Keywords

In patent documents the following expressions/words "diaphragm " and " membrane" are used as synonyms.

C25B 13/04

characterised by the material

Informative references

Solid state electrolytes for fuel cells, characterized by the electrolyte material	H01M 8/1016, H01M 2300/0088, H01M 2300/0065
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C25B 13/08

based on organic materials

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Organic polymer membranes when the emphasis is on the polymer electrolyte compound are classified in <u>C08J 5/22</u>, and in <u>H01M 8/1018</u> or <u>H01M</u> <u>2300/0082</u> if the polymer electrolyte compound is used in fuel cells.

C25B 15/00

Operating or servicing of cells

Definition statement

This subclass/group covers:

Operating or servicing of cells when generally applied to a cell or in a process of C25B.

When related to a specific process only, the operating or servicing is classified with the process, e.g. decomposition of amalgam which is process-related and therefore classified in C25B 1/42.

C25B 15/02

Process control or regulation (controlling or regulating in general G05)

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Controlling or regulating in general	G05

C25B 15/04

Regulation of the inter-electrode distance (electro-machining B23P)

Relationship between large subject matter areas

Regulation of the inter-electrode distance in electrochemical machining, electrolytic grinding and electro-erosion is classified in B23H.